

VETERANS OF 123RD HAILED BY CROWDS

Scores Are Killed in Big Mine Disaster

70-100 LOSE LIVES; MANY ARE INJURED

Powder Blast on Train Carrying Workers Into Wilkesbarre Tunnel.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., June 5.—A death list that may reach one hundred is the awful result of an explosion today of blasting powder attached to a trainload of miners being transported to their work in the Baltimore No. 2 mine of the Delaware & Hudson Coal company in this city.

The disaster is, with one exception, the greatest that has ever occurred in this vicinity.

Seventy-eight men lost their lives in the explosion and fire today and 31 were injured according to a list given out by the company officials at noon today.

Forty-one bodies have been identified and 37 remain unidentified. The company's injured list is not complete and it is certain that the number of injured will reach about forty.

More than one hundred mine workers were riding to their work crowded into what is known as a trip of mine cars drawn by a motor. The rear car carried 12 kegs of black powder used for blasting loose the coal in the chambers. The mine is modern and equipped electrically. The trolley wire snapped when the train had gone about 200 feet from the entrance. The wire sputtered and sizzled and the sparks accidentally touched off the powder.

Men Helpless to Avert Doom.

The terrified men on the cars instantly were aware of the danger that confronted them, but were powerless to avert it.

There was a roar and in an instant every man and boy on the train was either dead or dying. Terribly mangled bodies were found everywhere by the rescue crew who had instantly rushed to the mine. Fire fighters, working frantically, succeeded in a short time in subduing the flames which followed the blast.

Then came the gruesome work of taking out dead and injured. Those who had already succumbed were so badly burned that in nearly every case death is a matter of only a short time.

Law Violated.

Carelessness and violation of the laws of the state caused the great loss of life. One of the most drastic provisions of the anthracite mine code is the section forbidding the transportation of men on a car or train which carries explosives. Yet the train of little cars conveying the freight of miners had attached to its rear a car of a dozen kegs of powder. Investigation will disclose whether the men or the company is responsible for this violation of the law.

Bodies Burn.

Some of the first bodies brought from the tunnel were burning when they reached the surface. Clothes had been burned away and the flesh was roasting from the intense heat. Water was poured on these to put out the fire. It was such sights as this that made brave hearts turn sick.

Company employees state that there is a "pull" of 150,000 cubic feet of air per minute in the tunnel and that the air pulled in the flames from the powder directly over the men. Alongside the tunnel there is a ditch and at the flash of the flames some men were walking along the side of the trip of cars dropped into the water and saved their lives.

Flames, Not Blast, Cause of Death.

Several employees state that it was not the force of the explosion that killed the men. Flames and lack of air caused all the fatalities. All admit that the act was the result of a violation of the law, but they state that miners are accustomed to these violations.

Thomas Dougherty, a miner, one of the survivors, was thrown out of a car by the blast and saved himself by jumping into a ditch.

Tells Story of Tragedy.

"We were riding along about fifty feet in the tunnel. There was a blinding flash. I was thrown from the car. I saw the water and I hurried myself into it. Bodies were all about. Some I knew were dead, others were crying. The flames were terrific. We were in a veritable hell. No man could possibly hope to escape with his life unless he got in the water, buried his face and rolled over and over as I did. There was powder in the car. There were about 10 kegs and besides there were kegs carried by the men. Of course, I do not know what set them off but I believe the trolley wire broke and that sparks ignited the powder."

PEACE TREATY IS DEATH SAYS AUSTRO CHIEF

Holds Terms Would Mean Doom of Austria —Press Also Bitter.

Basel, Wednesday, June 4.—The grand council of German-Austria, which met on Tuesday under the chairmanship of President Seitz, adopted the proposal of Dr. Otto Bauer, the gist of which was that the peace terms presented to German-Austria by the allies meant "the death sentence of the Austrian republic," according to Vienna advices received here.

Newspapers of Vienna, including the Arbeiter Zeitung, the Socialist organ, shows this sentiment with varying degrees of emphasis.

President Seitz, Foreign Minister Bauer and Vice President Fink have left Vienna for Feldkirch, to confer with Karl Renner, the Austrian chancellor and head of the Austrian peace mission at St. Germain.

BIG FOUR BUSY ON FOE ANSWER

Reply Not Expected to be Ready For Presentation to Germans Before Next Week.

Paris, June 5.—The small powers have won a victory in their opposition to limitation of armaments, with Austria and Germany, former Austro-Hungarian empire, as incorporated in the Austrian peace terms. The council of four has decided to eliminate the provisions for such limitation.

The council today gave further consideration to the German counter-proposals, these occupying the time during the forenoon session of the body. The afternoon was devoted for the most part to the question of the rights of minorities in the small nations.

It is doubtful if the council of four will be able to send a reply to the German counter-proposals to the peace treaty's terms before the end of next week, according to the Paris office of Reuters' Limited. (By Associated Press.)

DEPUTY CLERK OF CHICAGO COURT SHOT AND KILLED

Chicago, June 5.—Henry Baum, a deputy clerk of the municipal court, was shot and killed today, apparently without provocation by the driver of an automobile containing five men. Baum and a circle of friends had spent most of the night entertaining returned soldiers at a southside athletic club and they were shouting good-byes to each other when the automobile sped toward them. One shouted a warning and the machine was stopped, the driver leaning out and saying in broken English:

"What's the matter? Somebody looking for trouble?"

Baum stepped toward the disputants and the man at the wheel shot him through the heart. The machine sped away, a passing policeman emptying his revolver at it. Less than an hour later detectives captured an automobile on the north side containing five Italians. There was a bullet hole in the machine and Baum's companions identified its owner, Ralph Lauriola, as the man who killed the court clerk. Lauriola denied the crime.

HINES LEAVES ON INSPECTION TRIP OVER MAIN LINES

Washington, June 5.—Director General Hines left Washington today on the last of a series of inspection trips covering virtually every main line railway in the United States. He will visit Boston, Omaha, Denver and Birmingham.

SUFFRAGE IS PASSED; NOW UP TO STATES

Congress' 40-Year Fight Ended by Senate Approval of Measure.

Washington, June 5.—With the fight in congress ended after nearly 40 years of effort, advocates of woman suffrage today turned their attention to the various legislative measures, three-fourths of which must ratify the constitutional amendment before the victory can be won.

The final victory in the senate came late yesterday when the house resolution was passed, 56 to 25, or two more in favor than was necessary.

Will States Ratify?

Although supporters of the measure are confident of final success, there is a division of opinion among leaders as to whether the ratification by the states of the proposed amendment can be secured in time for the women all over the country to vote in the next presidential election. Few state legislatures are now in session and many will not hold sessions until next year.

Because of pressing reconstruction problems, however, special legislative sessions are expected to be called in a number of these states and the suffrage amendment will be permitted.

Chief opposition to ratification is expected to come from the southern states, because of the entailed enfranchisement of negro women. Senator Gay of Louisiana, in opposing the resolution yesterday, predicted that 13 states would refuse to ratify the amendment, thus causing its defeat.

Illinois to Ratify Approval.

Springfield, Ill., June 5.—A resolution seeking to put Illinois on record as ratifying the federal suffrage amendment was introduced by Senator Cornell, Republican of Chicago. The resolution went over for one day under the rules after objections had been made by a number of senators that official notification of the passage of the amendment by congress had not yet been received.

Will Not Call Extra Session.

Hartford, Conn., June 5.—Governor Marsus Holcomb does not expect to call a special session of the legislature to act upon the suffrage amendment. The governor said last night he knew of no emergency calling for an extra session.

WILSON TO VISIT BELGIAN CAPITAL, BUT DATE NOT SET

Brussels, Wednesday, June 4.—President Wilson will arrive here on June 10, for a two-days' visit, according to an official announcement today.

Paris, June 5.—The Brussels advices regarding the visit of President Wilson's entertainment there were characterized at the "White House" today as "guesswork". The date for the visit has not been fixed, it was said, "but will probably occur within the coming week."

TRIBUNE WRITER SAYS CHICAGO IS "DIRTIEST CITY"

Mt. Clemens, Mich., June 5.—Reading of the deposition of Edward Goldbeck, who was a special writer for the Tribune in 1916, was concluded at the morning session of the Ford libel suit against the Chicago Tribune. Mr. Goldbeck, who resided in Evanston, Ill., was asked why he so seldom visited the Tribune office in Chicago.

"I dislike very much to say so, but Chicago is the dirtiest city in the world and I visit it as seldom as possible," he answered.

HELEN TAFT HONORED

Bryn Mawr, June 5.—Miss Helen Taft, daughter of former President Taft, has been chosen as acting president of Bryn Mawr college.

The Weather

Probably showers this afternoon or tonight; Friday, partly cloudy and not much change in temperature. Temperature at 7 a. m., 58. Highest yesterday, 73. Lowest last night, 58.

HUN REPUBLIC ON RHINE HELD ACT OF FRANCE

Berlin Press Charges Move is Fostered By French Money.

Berlin, Wednesday, June 4.—(By the Associated Press.)—The French have a propaganda fund amounting to 10,000,000 francs with which to further the movement for the establishment of the Rhenish republic, declares the Karlsruhe correspondent of the Lokal Anzeiger. This sum, he says, is being used principally in the Rhineland and Palatinate, and it is being partly distributed to those favoring an independent republic at Landau, Mayence, Cologne and Wiesbaden, who, without doubt, have been bribed.

Dr. Dörten, who was named on June 1 as president of the new republic, has issued two decrees to workers, and "to officials of the Rhenish republic," is said. The correspondent states that all the political parties except the Catholics, have united in protesting against the French against any violation of their right to self-determination and demanding the suppression and expulsion of the disturbers of the peace.

Mangin in Proclamation.

A proclamation by General Mangin, commander of the French army of occupation at Mayence, forbidding strikes against the Rhenish republic and threatening leaders of any such movements with expulsion is published in the Frankfort Gazette.

The Rhinelanders have been discussing the interests of their fatherland for the past six months without disturbing public order, the proclamation says, "but now the German government threatens them with imprisonment. They have created a republic within the German empire and have sought the right of election, in which they will have complete freedom. There is nothing in their procedure which might occasion protests or strikes which disturb order and economic life."

Foch and Clemenceau Approve.

Mannheim, Wednesday, June 4.—(By the Associated Press.)—When the project of the Rhenish republic was first broached, Marshal Foch, commander in chief of the allied armies, was approached through army of occupation officers and asked whether the Rhinelanders could work for a republic without the risk of being disciplined by Germany, according to the New Baden Landes Zeitung. The newspaper states that Marshal Foch and Premier Clemenceau of France conferred on the subject and sent a reply to the Rhinelanders that "the German government would never again have anything to do with the left bank of the Rhine and hence the propagandists could not be punished."

France Promises Help.

It is further suggested that France will help the new republic economically so as to lighten the financial indemnity chargeable to the Palatinate. Marshal Foch has notified the centrist members of the national assembly, according to the newspaper that he would relieve their electors from the necessity of paying indemnity.

Attack on President.

"This charge involves an attack on the president of the United States of the most scandalous nature. It appears to be a new chapter in the attack on the treaty itself. It is a monstrous charge. Men who make such a charge owe it to the public to demand investigation and they would have demanded investigation if they had been making it in the public interest and not for the purpose of hurting the treaty."

Senator Hitchcock declared that if New York interests had treaty copies, "they apparently are in closer communication with enemies of the treaty than with friends of the treaty."

"Held Stolen Goods."

"If he held the treaty in his hands," shouted Senator Hitchcock, referring to Senator Lodge's statement made in the senate, "he secured by stolen goods; goods probably secured by bribery; goods which the American representatives promised not to make public. It is strong statement for a senator of the United States to make—that the president is withholding copies of the treaty and allowing it to go somewhere else."

Senator Williams, Democrat of Mississippi, referred to the refusal of George Washington to furnish the house representatives with a copy of a treaty, to which Senator Borah, Republican, of Idaho, said:

"Why quote George Washington? You have repudiated all of his doctrines."

Time for Investigation.

"I say the time has come for an investigation," said Senator Hitchcock, resuming, "I want to know what interests the Massachusetts senator has been taking in and how those interests got into possession of the treaty."

Senator Lodge said the senate was only asking for a public document and that he would be delighted to have the Hitchcock resolution passed.

He added he had endeavored to have the auditing company expedite its consideration, but had found that the Nebraska senator in his hurried haste had not had the resolution referred to the committee, but allowed it to remain in the senate after being introduced yesterday.

The senator finds fault that we did not carry on an investigation in New York," Senator Lodge continued. "I am not aware that we

AFRICANS ASK SELF RULE.

Paris, June 5.—A deputation of eight members of the nationalist party of South Africa, called on Premier Lloyd George today. Their call was in advocacy of the independence of the Union of South Africa.

TREATY LEAK PROBE ASKED IN CONGRESS

Sen. Hitchcock Assails Lodge and Borah and Demands Inquiry.

Washington, June 5.—The leak in diplomatic channels through which it has been charged that texts of the unpublished peace treaty with Germany reached certain interests in New York was the subject of another stormy debate in the senate today.

Senator Hitchcock, of Nebraska, ranking Democrat of the foreign relations committee, in calling up his resolution for a senate investigation of all facts in the case, declared the statements of Senators Lodge of Massachusetts and Borah of Idaho, Republican members of the committee regarding the presence of copies in New York constituted a "monstrous charge."

Not Made in Public Interest.

If this charge had been made in the interests of the public, he said, and not merely in order to attack the treaty, the senators making it would have demanded a sensational investigation. The statement drew sharp replies from both Mr. Lodge and Mr. Borah.

"I presume," said Mr. Hitchcock, "that there will be no substantial objection to this proposal. It is a matter of the utmost importance that investigation should be had of charges made upon the responsibility of two senators that copies of the treaty have fallen into the hands of New York interests while being withheld from the senate of the United States."

Put Selves in Bad Position.

The request for this investigation should have been made by the senators who lugged into the senate this serious charge. They do not appear to realize the embarrassing position in which they placed themselves by not asking an investigation."

A declaration by the Nebraska senator that Senators Lodge and Borah had "insinuated that the president permitted copies to go to business concerns in New York city," brought Mr. Lodge at once to his feet.

"I said nothing whatever about financial interests," asserted the Massachusetts senator.

"It is possible," replied Mr. Hitchcock, "that there may be some difference between the positions of the two senators in that respect. They concurred, however, in their attack."

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THINK ARREST WILL LEAD TO TRAIL OF REDS

Police Expect to Unearth Bombers as Result of Man's Capture.

Pittsburgh, Pa., June 5.—With the arrest of George Oliver, 28, of Cleveland, police today believed they were on the trail of the anarchists responsible for Monday night's bomb explosions here.

Johnson, president of the local I. W. W., and 14 other alleged anarchists were being examined today by agents of the department of justice. Meanwhile, police and special detectives were searching the city for names of all persons of radical tendencies.

Fear More Violence.

Patterson, N. J., June 5.—A strong guard was placed about the gas and electric works of the public service corporation here and at Passaic today because of a report received by the Passaic police that attempts would be made to blow up the company's gas tanks in the two cities.

HOME RULE ACT DIES IN HOUSE

Vote to Table Measure Kills All Hope for Municipal Control of Public Utilities.

Springfield, Ill., June 5.—By a vote of 84 to 5 the house this afternoon voted to leave the Wanless "Home Rule" bill on the table and thereby finally dispose of all hope of proponents of the bill for municipal control of public utilities within cities.

Representative Wanless attempted to force the bill on the calendar, despite an unfavorable report of the house public utilities committee, and the roll call was on a motion of Chairman Brinkman to table the Wanless motion.

The roll call on the Brinkman motion showed Abbey and Wertz voted "Nay," while Wells did not vote.

Representative Wanless was absent yesterday when the public utilities committee made an unfavorable report to the house on the "Home Rule" bill, and his absence today was a consideration today was questioned by Representative Browne. Speaker Shanahan asked and not to press his point of order, and the roll call proceeded after some confusion.

Mr. Wanless in support of his motion to table the measure from the table said it merely gave Illinois cities a right to say whether or not they wished to control their own utilities.

Holds Home Rule Not Wanted.

Representative Brinkman, chairman of the house public utilities commission, moved to table the Wanless motion and urged that the committee's report be upheld by the house.

"Not a single tax payer appeared before the committee to urge the home rule bill," he declared. "All of the agitation was from city officials who coveted municipal control or paid attorneys working for fees."

WINNIPEG ARMY MEN ARE BITTER AGAINST ALIENS

Winnipeg, June 5.—Feeling among returned soldiers, the general strike of Winnipeg and particularly to the participation of alien enemies in strike demonstrations, was strong today. Mayor Charles F. Gray was informed that a parade of several thousand soldiers intended to march to the Trades and Labor headquarters this forenoon, for entrance into a meeting to demand that these aliens be ousted from Winnipeg unions.

had any authority to conduct such an investigation."

Senator Hitchcock claimed he was being misrepresented by Senator Lodge.

Lodge Withholds Name.

"I was shown a copy of the treaty by a friend of mine in New York who is connected with no interests," continued Senator Lodge. "How he got it I did not inquire. If I were at liberty to mention his name the country would realize that no more outrageous suggestion could be made than that it came into his possession by corruption."

Senator Borah has said he intends to put the text of the treaty into the senate record if he can secure a copy from New York.

Tammany Urged Probe.

It was stated authoritatively today that Senator Hitchcock introduced his resolution at a request from the White House after a conference yesterday with Secretary Taft.

President Wilson is being kept fully advised of the situation in the senate but so far as has been made known he has not indicated whether he would authorize the state department to furnish the treaty text to the senate in the event of the passage of Senator Johnson's resolution.

CITY'S PRIDE WITH ALL OF OLD SIXTH MARCH IN PROCESSION IN CHICAGO

Mayor and Local Committee Greet Battery F as It Swings Off Train at the Polk Street Station—Boys Are Eager to Get Home.

(BY STAFF CORRESPONDENT.) (Special to The Argus.)

Chicago, June 5.—"We're glad you're back and we're proud of you," These were the words of welcome from Mayor H. M. Schriver for the city of Rock Island delivered to Captain Arthur V. Swedberg and the boys of Battery F, One Hundred Twenty-third heavy field artillery as the men detrained at the Polk street station at 7:45 o'clock this morning.

"It's good to be back," the captain said and then there was a cheer from the boys of the battery, echoing his words.

Mayor Schriver, Dr. G. A. Andreen, Captain W. W. Scott, W. L. J. Franks and others were at the Polk street station bright and early this morning. Both Battery F of Rock Island and Battery B of Aledo spent the night on the Baltimore & Ohio tracks, over which they arrived in Chicago.

LEAVE STATION EARLY.

At 7:45 this morning the first battalion of the One Hundred Twenty-third swung out from the station.

No sooner had Captain Swedberg seen the Rock Island delegation than he brought his hand up to a salute to the committee and then broke through the ranks, grasping eagerly the hands of the Rock Islanders.

After greetings were exchanged, the Rock Islanders took step along side of the battery and followed the boys east toward the lake and into the entrance of Grant park.

An Argus staff man who had been walking at the side of Lieutenant Willard Larkin tried to press through the police line but was dragged back, but finally persuaded the police lieutenant to let him in.

"What do they think of Battery F back in Rock Island?" Lieutenant Larkin asked. For answer The Argus man told him something about the welcoming celebration the city has on tap for the return of the men.

ALL HAVE THEIR SAY.

Mayor Schriver was soon surrounded by a bunch of the Rock Island boys in Grant park.

"No more roaming 'round the world for me," John Robb confided to the mayor while Richard Allen told the chief executive that he'll never get outside of street car distance from Market Square. George Francis, one of the oldest members of the battery, was solicitous about the town, and said: "Celebration or no celebration, I'm gonna be plumb glad to be home."

Art Jenkins was in high spirits. "Just think of it, back in the old home state," he said. "And only 181 miles from good old Rock Island," quoted Jimmy Wright.

"We'll be there in a jiffy," said Fred Hunt. "The sooner the better," chimed in Eyward Forsling.

Carl Wocke told the correspondent that while the sun shone brightly today in Chicago, rain or shine his happiest time was just a few hours off, while August Scherbeck said he hoped they keep him up day and night at Camp Grant discharging him, just so "they make it fast." Bill Fritchard declared he never experienced such a "goody-goody" feeling in his whole life.

In the crowd around the Rock Island boys there were many Rock Islanders. Among these were Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Larkin, Mrs. Ed Dunavin, wife of Major Dunavin, whose valiant services as leader of a battalion in the One Hundred Twenty-third, made him a general favorite. Mr. and Mrs. Leo Larkin and General W. T. Chammon.

Rock Island boys told stories of Major Dunavin in which stamp him as one of the great leaders of the Thirty-third division. The artillerymen said the boys would swear by him and would follow him anywhere. They said he distinguished himself in bravery on numerous occasions in the fighting on the western front.

PARADE HERE CERTAIN.

The Rock Island committee made arrangements for the parade on the arrival of the local artillerymen. It was stated to The Argus reporter that it is certain that the parade will be held here and the committee secured information which will greatly assist them in furthering the welcome home coming. However, it is impossible to get any definite plans for the home coming. The men will be discharged. They left Chicago for Camp Grant this afternoon with prayers that the old demobilization mill at the cantonment is oiled up to its speediest working order.

The greeting of Mayor C. A. Beers of Aledo and the Mercer county delegation was similar to that of the Rock Islanders.

"We're more than proud of Battery F," said Mayor Beers. "John McLaw of the Mercer county artillerymen declared that the boys of Aledo did not sleep last night in anticipation of seeing the home boys once more."

Captain O. E. Carlstrom said that the men have been dreaming of this day for months but that none feels more happy than himself. Frank Moffet's sentiments were similar to those of the captain.

Rock Island's own came into Illinois today and was received with open arms.

No returning Roman conqueror of old was hailed with more acclaim than that which was accorded Battery F, One Hundred Twenty-third field artillery, and other units in the Fifty-eighth artillery brigade, Thirty-third "Prairie" division.

Given Great Welcome.

Mayor Henry M. Schriver was here as official representative of Rock Island. Dr. Gustav Andreen, president of Augustana college, was here to greet the boys of Augie. W. L. Franks, chairman of the welcome home committee of the Red Cross, was here to meet the men and talk over with Captain Swedberg, Major Dunavin and Colonel C. G. Davis, plans for the homecoming celebration in Rock Island. And Captain W. W. Scott, commander of the old Company A when it left Rock Island, who trained the boys and prepared them for service overseas, leaving them just before they left Camp Logan because of ill health, was present also. And then, of course, there were the fathers and mothers, brothers and sisters and the sweethearts of boys, greeting them at the railway station and pushing, fighting and running along, endeavoring to keep near them all the time, some endeavoring even to walk along the street beside them as they marched along in the parade.

Aledo Well Represented.

Aledo was well represented with some 250 men. Moline, Geneseo, East Moline and other towns in this immediate vicinity sent large delegations, and it appeared on the streets as if the downstate had closed up and poured into Chicago.

An unusual circumstance occurred which created no little confusion. The One Hundred Twenty-third heavy field artillery was split into three sections. Eighteen officers and 500 men arrived in one

train over the Erie at the Polk street station. Eighteen officers and 500 men arrived on train No. 2 at the Erie station. Train No. 3, carrying 18 officers and 400 men, arrived over the Baltimore & Ohio at the Grand Central station. This latter train left the Grand Central station at 3:30 this afternoon, while the other two trains departed from the Union station, one at 3:30 and the other at 3:45, all bound for Camp Grant, where the men will be discharged Saturday, Sunday or Monday.

The One Hundred Twenty-third artillery, during this morning parade of the parade, was stationed in Grant park between the Monroe and Van Buren street entrances.

The parade was headed by Major General George Bell, Jr., and it started shortly after 11 o'clock, following Michigan boulevard to Randolph street, on Randolph to State, on State to Adams, on Adams to Clark, on Clark to Randolph, on Randolph to La Salle, on La Salle to Jackson boulevard, on Jackson boulevard to State, on State to Congress, and Congress to Michigan avenue.

The One Hundred Twenty-third field artillery dined at the La Salle hotel, where a most sumptuous menu and a program of entertainment was offered.

Streets on the line of march were packed. Many Rock Islanders found they could make arrangements to get in the Blackstone, Auditorium and Congress hotels, where they could get a good view of the parade. The Illinois and Chicago athletic clubs offered other points of good view, and from these buildings there was almost a continuous demonstration as the procession passed them.

(By Associated Press.) Chicago, June 5.—Six thousand men of the Thirty-third division, completing the return of the Prairie

(Continued on Page Three.)